METHOD OF STORING BIOS MODULES AND TRANSFERRING THEM TO MEMORY FOR EXECUTION

ABSTRACT

Methods for processing basic input output system (BIOS) modules of a computer to initialize the computer. The computer includes a system memory, a central processing unit (CPU), a computer bus, a critical nonvolatile storage device, and a secondary nonvolatile storage device. Selected BIOS modules required for operation
5   of the computer are transferred from the critical nonvolatile storage device, and optionally a protected area of the secondary nonvolatile storage device, to system memory and executed to initialize the computer. Minimal BIOS initialization code is stored in a first portion of the critical nonvolatile storage device which is operative to initialize the CPU and the system memory. Additional BIOS modules are stored in the
10   critical nonvolatile storage device or the protected area of the secondary nonvolatile storage device. A dispatch manager is stored in a second portion of the critical nonvolatile storage device. The dispatch manager is operative to selectively load and iteratively execute a predetermined number of tasks relating to initialization of the computer, which involves locating, loading and executing selected ones of the stored
15   BIOS modules.